ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a fail-over file transfer process
to handle data file transfer when the transfer is unsuccessful in
order to avoid unnecessary network congestion and enhance
reliability in an automated data file transfer system. If a file
cannot be delivered after attempting to send the file to a
receiver up to a preset number of times, and the receiver has
indicated the availability of other backup receiving locations,
then the file delivery is automatically attempted to one of the
backup receiving locations up to the preset number of times.
Failure of the file transfer to one of the backup receiving
locations results in a failure notification being sent to the
receiver, and the receiver may retrieve the file from the location
indicated in the failure notification when ready.